Carroll County Historic Site Summary Sheet

Survey No:

CARR-278

Name:

Helen Hoffman House

Location:

422 Hanover Pike, Hampstead, Maryland

Date:

ca. 1900

Access:

Private

Description

The Helen Hoffman House, located adjacent to MD 30 on the south side of Hampstead near the county line, is adjacent to a number of large industrial complexes located immediately to the north. The 1900 frame dwelling, probably built by Charles M. Murray for his daughter, Helen Hoffman, has been utilized as a tenant farm for most of the twentieth century. The farmland is rented independently of the house, and there are no extant original outbuildings. A garage and shed constructed within the last few decades are the sole outbuildings and do not contribute to the significance of the site.

Description

Significance Summary

The Helen Hoffman House is a ca. 1900, simple ell-shaped frame dwelling, utilized primarily as a tenant house. With little integrity as an agricultural property, and an example of a ubiquitous house type, with no significant historical association, the Helen Hoffman House has little architectural or historical importance.

Survey No. CARR 279

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form MARYLAND INVENTORY C

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Magi	No.	
DOE	yes	no

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	eferred name)			
Helen historic	Hoffman House				
and/or common					
2. Loca	ation	·			
street & number	.422 Hanover Pike			N/A	not for publication
city, town Ham		vicinity of	congressional di	strict	Eighth
state MD		county	Carroll		
3. Clas	sification				
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercia educationa entertainm governmel industrial military	al al ent	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names a	and mailing add	resses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name Olin H	. Hoffman				
street & number	PO Box 294		teleph	one no.	:
city, town	Hampstead	state	and zip code	MD 210	74
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descripti	on		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Count	y Courthouse			340 liber
street & number					folio 308
city, town We	estminster			state	M D
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical	Surve	ys
title					
e			federal _	state	county loca
depository for su	u rv ey record s				
city, town				state	

7. Description Survey No.CARR 278				
Condition — excellent — good — fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one original site moved date of move	e

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Contributing Resource: 1 See Continuation Sheet 7.1

8. S	ign	ificance		Survey No.CARR 27	8
prehistoric archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic		architecture art commerce		literature military music philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates	CA. 1900	Builder/Architect Unkno	own	
check:	ar App1:	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:A l of Significance:	ABCDI		
support	•	a summary paragraph ontinuaton Sheet 8.1	of significance and a	a general statement of	history and

Major Bibliographical References Survey No. Land Records, Carroll County Personal Communication with Nadine Mc Gee (6"11-1998) See Continuation Sheet 9.1 **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of morninated property ca. 124 acres Quadrangle scale 1: 24,000 Quadrangle name Hampstead UTM References do NOT complete UTM references Zone Verbal boundary description and justification List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code 11. Form Prepared By name/title Rita M. Suffness, Leader, Cultural Resorces Group organization date 7-16-98 MD State Highway Administation street & number 707 N. CalvertSt. telephone 410-545 8561 city or town Baltimore state MD The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement. The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights. MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD return to: Maryland Historical Trust 100 COMMUNITY PLACE Shaw House CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 21 State Circle

Annapolie, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

5147600 -

CARR 278

Continuation Sheet 7.1 Description

The Helen Hoffman House, located adjacent to MD 30 on the south side of Hampstead near the county line, is adjacent to a number of large industrial complexes located immediately to the north. The 1900 frame dwelling, probably built by Charles M. Murray for his daughter, Helen Hoffman, has been utilized as a tenant farm for most of the twentieth century. The farmland is rented independently of the house, and there are no extant original outbuildings. A garage and shed constructed within the last few decades are the sole outbuildings and do not contribute to the significance of the site.

The dwelling is a large ell-shaped, two and one-half story frame structure, which is clad with asbestos shingles. It is oriented to the east and is located on the west side of MD 30, at its intersection with Doss Garland Road. The structure is built into a slight rise on the east, thus the basement level is partially exposed on the west end. The principle, side-gabled block parallels MD 30, and a large, full-height ell extends from the rear, or west elevation. A one-story open porch, located on the south side of the ell, extends its width to the full expanse of the west elevation of the main block, and thus the ground plan has a rectangular configuration. It is partially enclosed on the west end. There are two entrances to the main or ground floor and one into the basement level. These entrances are located in the center bay of the east facade (the principle entrance), in the forward bay of the south side of the ell, and at the rear of the ell at the basement level. The structure is supported on a brick, concrete block and rubble masonry foundation, and approximately seven windows, mostly two-pane fixed windows are located in the exposed sections of the foundation. The sole chimney emerges from the roof near (but inside of) the west end wall of the ell wing. The roofing is composed of standing seam metal.

The fenestration is regular and is largely composed of two-over-two sash windows with simple board surrounds. The cornices are boxed and returned on the gable ends.

The east elevation facing MD 30 is three bays wide, with a simple centered door sheltered by a one-story porch supported by lathe turned spindles. The porch is supported on brick corner plinths, with a simple painted

Continuation Sheet 7.2 Description

lattice shirt located in the interstices. A simple two-light transom surmounts the door. The north elevation, composed of the gable end of the principle block and the side plane of the ell, is four bays in length, with tall, two-light sash regularly arrayed at both levels. One small basement window, built into the masonry foundation with angle quoins composed of brick, is exposed near the west end.

The west, or rear elevation, constitutes the rear of the ell wing, and extends the full with of the principle block, having been extended by a partially enclosed porch on the south side. Much of the height of the brick and masonry foundation is exposed, with a door accessing the basement, and a six-over-six sash window providing light. It is located immediately beneath the windows on the first and second levels. The two, fixed-pane four-light windows in the attic level, interrupts the regularity of the fenestration which are offset to the center on either side of the chimney.

The south elevation is mostly above grade, with four exposed windows at the foundation level, and a bulkhead entrance to the basement. There are four bays of windows at the main the second levels, with a doorway in the east bay of the ell accessed by means of a covered porch and a steep outside wooden stair. A porch railing with simple board balusters and railings further defines the porch.

A garage is located off the northwest corner of the house. The vehicular garage door is oriented to the north with a pedestrian door on the rear. Immediately to the west is a metal storage shed.

Continuation Sheet 8.1 Statement of Significance

Significance Summary

The Helen Hoffman House is a ca. 1900, simple ell-shaped frame dwelling, utilized primarily as a tenant house. With little integrity as an agricultural property, and an example of a ubiquitous house type, with no significant historical association, the Helen Hoffman House has little architectural or historical importance.

The Helen Hoffman House is located to the south of Hampstead and north of the Upperco community, in a farming community, which was truncated by the construction of the Baltimore, and Hanover Railroad between 1876 and 1879. In addition to the railroad, which caused the removal of numerous buildings and the destruction of farms in the immediate vicinity of the Helen Hoffman House, the integrity of the area was further compromised by the construction of a string of industrial complexes along MD 30 immediately to the north of the dwelling.

The dwelling has been functionally severed from the farmland encompassed by its tax parcel boundaries because the house has been leased separately from the land for many decades. The dwelling, although retaining integrity, no longer has a compliment of outbuildings, thus its historical association with farming has been further eroded.

Charles M. Murray likely constructed this dwelling in ca. 1900 shortly after he acquired the property. Within a few years it passed to his daughter Helen who lived in it for a few years. She evidently moved to the center of Hampstead, living with her husband Olin Hoffman. She rented the property after her move to the town, where she continued to reside until her recent death (ca. 1997).

Continuation Sheet 8.2 Statement of Significance

Significance

The Helen Hoffman House, although constructed in ca. 1900 as part of an agricultural complex, was removed from that context with the truncation of the farm and its use as separate tenanted properties. The Helen Hoffman House property is located immediately adjacent to MD 30 (former Hanover to Reisterstown Turnpike) and was affected by the construction of the Hanover-Baltimore Railroad, as the farmland owned by her family on the opposite side of MD 30 was truncated by the railroad. It has been analyzed within the context of architecture, and in relation to an historic period of increasing industrialization and urbanization (Maryland Historical Trust Historic Context--Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870 to 1930), which was closely tied to the continued development of an extended transportation network.

Throughout the mid-nineteenth century the infrastructure of Carroll County increased in complexity. Among the additions to the transportation network was the construction, beginning in 1852, of the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, later the Western Maryland Railroad (Lee 1982:48). Stages ran between Manchester and Baltimore, along Route 30 within the project area, from the 1830's until 1879.

New growth in Carroll County was encouraged by the discovery of gold in the vicinity of what are today Melrose and Ebbvale in 1860 (well north of Hampstead). Nonetheless, transportation improvements were executed throughout the county and into the Hampstead area. To assist in the search for mineral wealth, the Bachman Valley Railroad was constructed about 1871. It spawned a series of small towns in Carroll County (Schlichter 1961:231).

Between 1876 and 1879, the Baltimore and Hanover Railroad was constructed along the eastern edge of Carroll County. It included stops within and near Greenmount, Maple Grove, and Millers, eventually connecting to the north with the Bachman Valley Railroad. Soon after its completion, the Baltimore and Hanover, along with the Bachman Valley and the Baltimore, Carroll and Frederick Railroad, were joined into the Western Maryland Railroad (Schlichter 1961:232; Lee 1982). Despite the

Continuation Sheet 8.3 Statement of Significance

establishment of stations along the eastern portion of the county, recognizable towns at Greenmount, Maple Grove, and Millers are not shown on historic atlases until 1916 (Rand McNally 1916). The Murray landholdings (a.k.a. the Helen Hoffman House property), were affected by the construction of the Hanover-Baltimore Railroad, as farmland owned by the family on the opposite side of MD 30 was purchased, and buildings removed (Suffness, CARR-279, Mielke House).

With greater transportation access to urban centers, chickens, eggs, and orchard crops increased in importance.

The Helen Hoffman House conforms to a standard, I-house design that is ubiquitous in Carroll County. Many dwellings in Carroll County, like the Hoffman House, have two-story rear ells that give them an L or, occasionally, a T shape. The main block and ell were likely erected at the same time, not additively. Getty (1987) views two-story rear ells as integral to the designs and plans of many houses, not simply as additions to the common plans, especially in late nineteenth and early twentieth century examples.

The Helen Hoffman also exhibits another design feature found frequently in Carroll County—construction oriented to a slope or mound, giving rise to the bank house configuration. The standard design of this house type is generally two-and-a-half stories high and four bay width, with a lower level built into a bank (the Helen Hoffman house, however, is only three bays wide) Apart from keeping the house and the basement area cool in the summer, the lower level housed a kitchen that warmed the dwelling in the winter. In spite of their likely Germanic origins, the banked levels of these houses were often referred to as an "English or Quaker basement."

Continuation Sheet 9.1 Bibliography

Colburn, Janet R.

1979

Carroll County History Materials in Carroll County Libraries. A Bibliography. Manuscript on file at the Carroll County Public Library and Carroll County Historical Society. Westminster, Maryland.

Crapster, Dr. Basil

1984

"Agricultural Economy of Carroll County's Early Settlers." Paper presented to the Carroll County Historical Society on May 24, 1984.

Dornbusch, Charles H. and J.K. Heyl

1965

Pennsylvania German Barns, Vol. 3 1 Pennsylvania Folklore Society. Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Getty, Joseph

nd.

"The Farmhouse in Carroll County, Maryland: An Essay." Manuscript on file at the Carroll County Historical Society, Westminster, Maryland.

1987

Carroll 's Heritage: Essays on the Architecture of a Piedmont Maryland County. The County Commissioners of Carroll County and the Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

1994

The Carroll Record: Histories of Northwestern Carroll County Communities. Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

Glassie, Henry 1968

1972

Patterns in the Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States. University of Pennsylvania Press. Philadelphia.

"Eighteenth-Century Cultural Process in Delaware Valley Folk Buildings." *Winterthur Portfolio*, No. 7, pp. 29-57.

Continuation Sheet 9.2 Bibliography

Graybeal, Jay

1993

Carroll County and the Great War for Civilization, 19 17-1919. Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

Hattery, Thomas H., editor

1980

Western Maryland. A Profile. Lomond Books. Mt. Airy,

Maryland.

Historical Society of Carroll County

1986

The First 150 Years: A Pictorial History of Carroll County Maryland 1837 - 1987. The 150th Anniversary Publication Committee of the Historical Society of Carroll County. Westminster, Maryland.

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson

1877

An Illustrated Atlas of Carroll County, Maryland. Lake, Griffing and Stevenson. Philadelphia.

Lee, Carol

1982

Legacy of the Land: 250 Years of Agriculture in Carroll County, Maryland The Carroll County Commissioners. Westminster, Maryland.

Martenet, Simon J.

1861

Martenet's Map of Carroll County, Maryland. Simon J.
Martenet. Baltimore.

Minnich, Dean L.

1995

Towns and Villages of Carroll County. The Carroll County Chamber of Commerce. Westminster, Maryland.

Continuation Sheet 9.3 Bibliography

Noble, Allen G.

1984

Wood, Brick and Stone: The North American Settlement Landscapes - Volumes One and Two. University of Massachusetts Press. Amherst.

Parke, Francis Neal

1937

A Narrative of the Various Attempts and Final Success in the Creation of Carroll County. Times Printing Company. Westminster, Maryland.

Pillsbury, Richard

1977

"Patterns in the Folk and Vernacular House Forms of the Pennsylvania Cultural Region". *Pioneer America*, Vol. 9.

Scharf, J. Thomas

1882

History of Western Maryland: Being a History of Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Washington, Allegheny, and Garrett Counties from the Earliest Period to the Present Day,' including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men. Regional Publishing Company. Baltimore.

Schlichter, Harvey G.

1961

Two Centuries of Grace and Growth in Manchester.' A History of the Churches and Communities of the Manchester Reformed Parish. The Times, Inc. Westminster, Maryland.

Short, Kenneth M.

1981

"The Sentiment of Timbers: Carroll County's Barns."

Manuscript and slides on file at the Carroll County Historical Society, Westminster, Maryland.

Tracey, Dr. Arthur G.

1937

"Land Grants of Carroll County -- Some Things We Learn from Them. "The *Times,* May 28, 1937.

Continuation Sheet 9.4 Bibliography

United States Federal Censuses, 1840 through 1910.

Walsh, Richard, and William Lloyd Fox

1974

Maryland: A History 1632- 1974. Maryland Historical Society.

Baltimore

Weeks, Christopher

1987

The Building of Westminster in Maryland. A Socio-Architectural Account of Westminster's First 250 Years including an Illustrated Inventory of over 200 Historic Structures. Fishergate Publishing Company. Annapolis, Maryland.

Historic Context

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data

Georgraphic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period (s):

Industrial-Urban Dominance, 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme: Architecture

Resource Type

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function (s) and Use (s):

Domestic/Single Dwelling/Residence

Domestic/ Outbuildings/Garage/Metal Shed

Known Design Source: None

Continuation Sheet 7.2 Description

Chain of Title

Helen Murray Hoffman and Olin Hoffman	То		340/305 10/11/1961
Charles M. Murray	To 	,	Will
	Thre	e Tracts	
1) John Wisner	То	Charles Murray	116/344 3/31/1911 140 acres
2) Whitfield Murray	То	Elmer Murray	8/13/1901 93/398
3) Charles M. Murray and Susan Murray Landoff and	To Merrry	Charles W. Murray	100/311 10/24/1904 \$6,500

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CARR-278
Helen Hoffman House
Hampstead
Carroll County, Maryland
Hampstead, Maryland





CARR 278 Helen Hoffman House Hampsteak & Suffrer 8/98 neep at mDSHPU Dwelling SE Corner 1/5



CARR 278 Helen Hoffman House Hompsterd R Suffrer 8/98 negrat mostiec Dwelling

NE Corner 2/5



CARR 278 Helen Hoffm House Hompster R Suffrer 8/58 NO SHPC 1) welling Su Corner

3/6



CARR 278 Helen Hoffman Hame Hampsterd 8/58 R Suffren 8/58 m D SHPO Duelling SE Corner 4/6



CARR 278 Heben Hoffman Home Hampstend 2 Suffren 8/98 negr mos HPO metal shed (nor-contributing) 616



CARR 278 Helen Hoffman Home Hampsterd R Suffren 8/98 mpsHPO Caros NE Come